

Instructions for Resolved Total Coliform Notice – Community (Tier 2)

Template on Reverse

Since exceeding the total coliform bacteria maximum contaminant level is a Tier 2 violation, you must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation (R309-220-6(2)). Check with the Division of Drinking Water (801-536-4200) to make sure you meet all the public notification requirements.

Community systems must use one of the following methods (R309-220-6(3)(a)):

- X Hand or direct delivery
- X Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Non-community systems must use one of the following methods (R309-220-6(3)(b)):

- X Posting in conspicuous locations
- X Hand delivery
- X Mail

In addition, both community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method (R309-220-6(3)). Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for hand delivery or mail. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting. If you do, you must still include all the required elements and leave the health effects language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory (R309-220-6(4)).

Description of the Violation

Make sure that the notice is clear about the fact that the coliform problem has been resolved, and there is no current cause for concern. The description of the violation and the MCL vary depending on the number of samples you take. The following table should help you complete the second paragraph of the template.

<u>If You Take Less Than 40 Samples a Month</u>	<u>If You Take More Than 40 Samples a Month</u>
State the number of samples testing positive for coliform. The standard is that no more than one sample per month may be positive.	State the percentage of samples testing positive for coliform. The standard is that no more than five percent of samples may test positive each month.

Corrective Action

In your notice, describe corrective actions you have taken. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with total coliform violations. Use one or more of the following actions, if appropriate, or develop your own:

- X We have increased sampling for coliform bacteria to catch the problem early if it recurs.
- X The well and/or distribution system has been disinfected and additional samples do not show presence of coliform bacteria.

After Issuing the Notice

Make sure to send a copy of each type of notice along with a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to the Division of Drinking Water (PO Box 144830, SLC, UT 84114-4830) within ten

days after issuing the notice (R309-105-16(2)).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Tests Showed Coliform Bacteria in [System] Water

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We took [number] samples to test for the presence of coliform bacteria during [month]. [Number/percentage] of our samples showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than [1 sample per month/5 percent of samples] may do so.

What should I do?

- ☐ **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.** However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- ☐ People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*

Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the system's treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing, and further testing shows that this problem has been resolved.**

What happened? What was done?

[Describe corrective action.]

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by [system].

Water System ID#: _____. Date distributed: